§538.416

that the transfer is not prohibited by this part.

§ 538.416 Payments from blocked accounts to U.S. exporters and for other obligations prohibited.

No debits may be made to a blocked account to pay obligations to U.S. persons or other persons, including payment for goods, technology or services exported prior to the effective date, except as authorized pursuant to this part.

§ 538.417 Transshipments through Sudan.

- (a) The exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or services to the Specified Areas of Sudan is exempt under §538.212(g) only if such goods, technology, or services do not transit or transship through any area of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan.
- (b) The importation into the United States of goods or services from, or originating in, the Specified Areas of Sudan is exempt under §538.212(g) only if such goods or services do not transit or transship through any area of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan

NOTE TO \$538.417. See \$538.532, which authorizes humanitarian transshipments to or from Southern Sudan and Darfur.

[72 FR 61516, Oct. 31, 2007]

§ 538.418 Financial transactions in Sudan.

- (a) Any financial transaction with a depository institution located in an area of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan, e.g., Khartoum, remains prohibited.
- (b) Financial transactions are no longer prohibited by this part if:
- (1) The underlying activity is not prohibited by this part;
- (2) The financial transaction involves a third-country depository institution, or a Sudanese depository institution not owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan, that is located in the Specified Areas of Sudan; and
- (3) The financial transaction is not routed through a depository institution that is located in an area of Sudan other than the Specified Areas of Sudan or that is owned or controlled

by the Government of Sudan, wherever located.

(c) Example. A U.S. bank is instructed to transfer funds to the Abyei branch of a Sudanese bank that is not owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan. In order for the transfer to take place, the U.S. bank is required to route the funds through the Sudanese bank's headquarters, which is located in Khartoum. Due to the routing of the financial transaction through Khartoum, this transaction is prohibited and requires authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control. However, if the U.S. bank is able to bypass the Khartoum headquarters and transfer the funds directly to the Abyei branch of the Sudanese bank, then the transaction would not be prohibited.

[72 FR 61516, Oct. 31, 2007]

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations, and Statements of Licensing Policy

§538.500 Licensing procedures.

For provisions relating to licensing procedures, see part 501, subpart E, of this chapter. Licensing actions taken pursuant to part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered actions taken pursuant to this part.

[68 FR 53658, Sept. 11, 2003]

§ 538.501 Effect of license or authorization.

- (a) No license or other authorization contained in this part, or otherwise issued by or under the direction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, authorizes or validates any transaction effected prior to the issuance of the license, unless specifically provided in such license or authorization.
- (b) No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizes any transaction prohibited under this part unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or license is issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control and specifically refers to this part. No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license referring to this part shall be deemed to authorize any